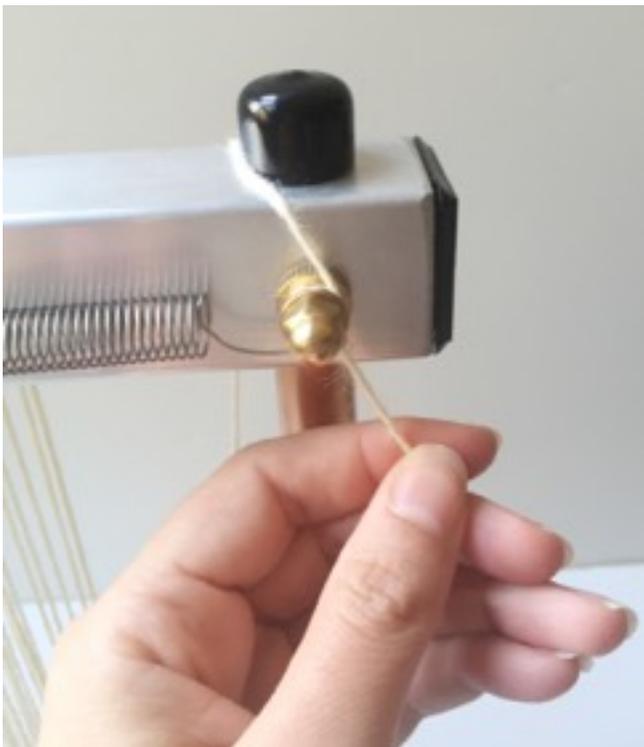


Warping The “Easy Warp” Sam Loom



www.mirrixlooms.com

What You Need to Begin:



A Mirrix “Easy Warp” Sam Loom or other Mirrix Loom

A warp coil (the Sam Loom comes with a 14 dent coil)

A flat wrench (this comes with most Mirrix Looms and is optional, but is helpful to tighten the tension on your loom)

Warp

A tapestry needle

A measuring tape

A pair of scissors

Set-Up



Swing the two legs of the loom to the back so the loom can sit on a flat surface.

Now, place your spring (called a warp coil) on the top bar of the loom by looping each end over the brass screws on either side of the bar.

Next, turn the wing-nuts on the loom to extend your loom to the desired height. The taller the loom, the bigger the piece you can make.

Make sure you have no more than four inches of threaded rod showing. This will ensure your loom is stable.

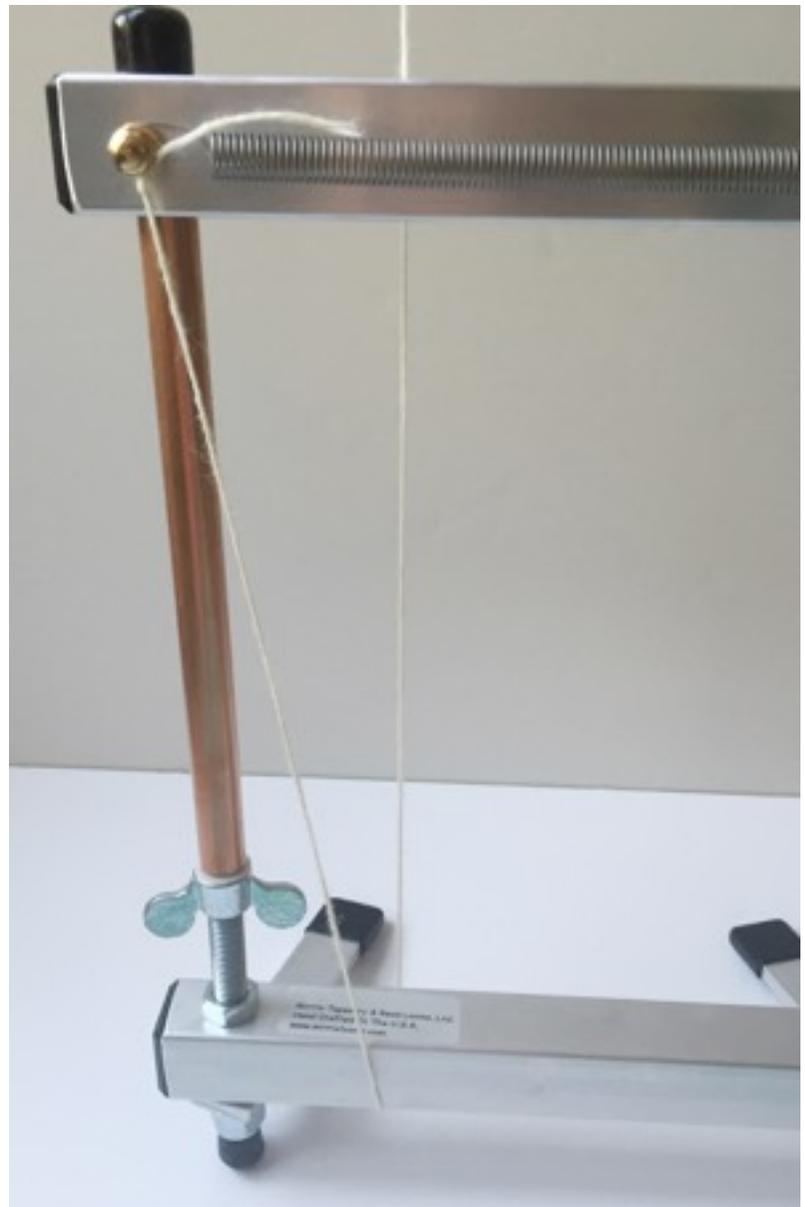
Measure to make sure both sides are even and adjust as necessary.



Warping



Begin warping by tying your warp material to the brass screw in the upper left corner of the loom. Bring the warp down the front of the loom, under it and up the back.



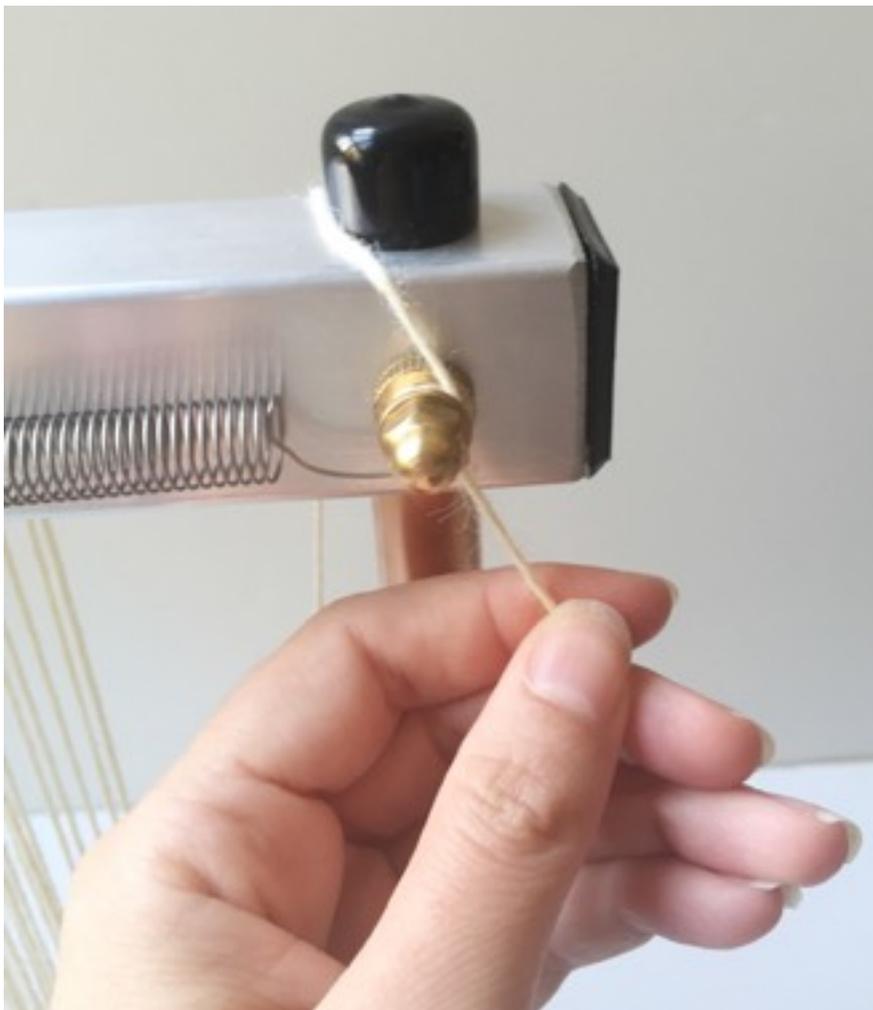
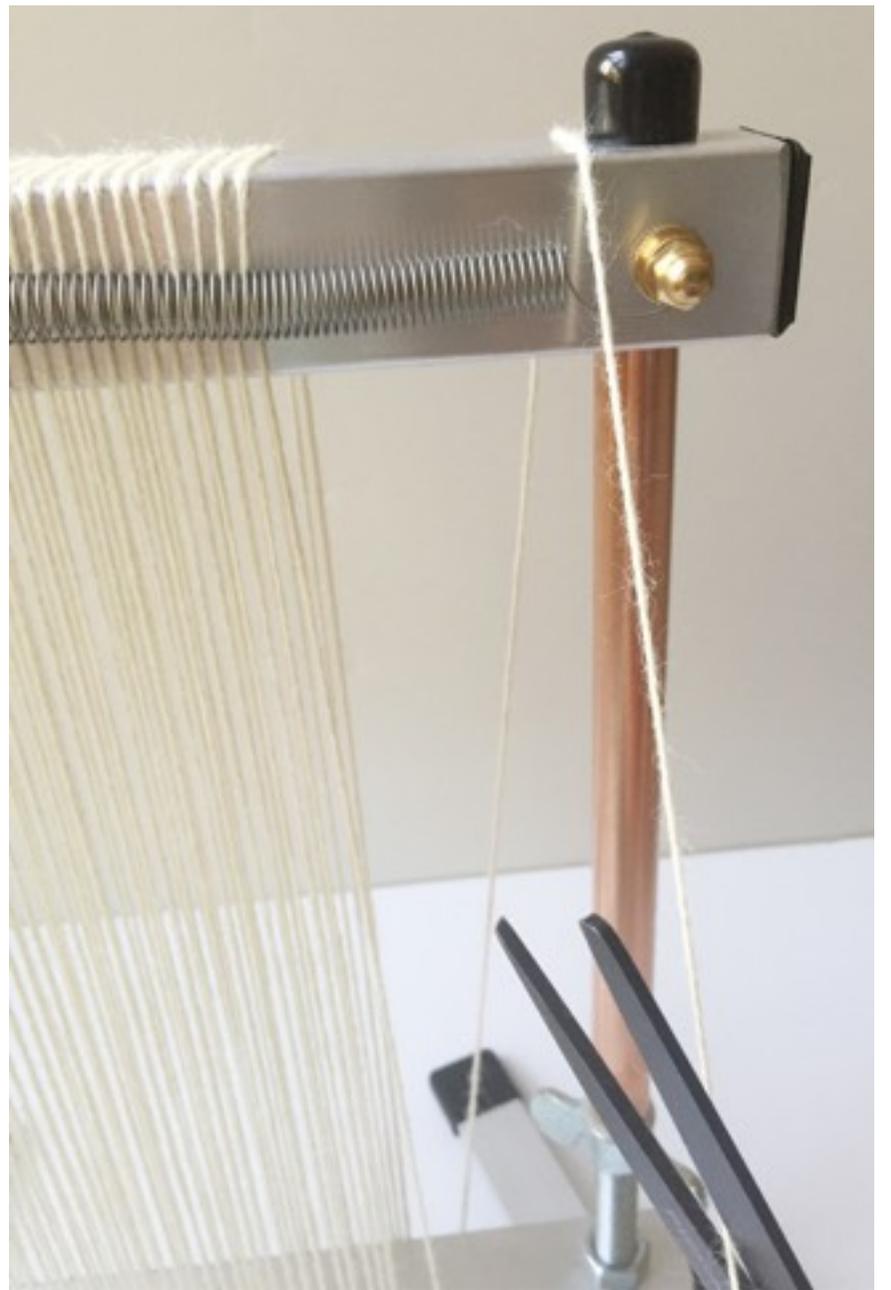


Decide how wide your piece will be and how far from the side of the loom you want to start it.

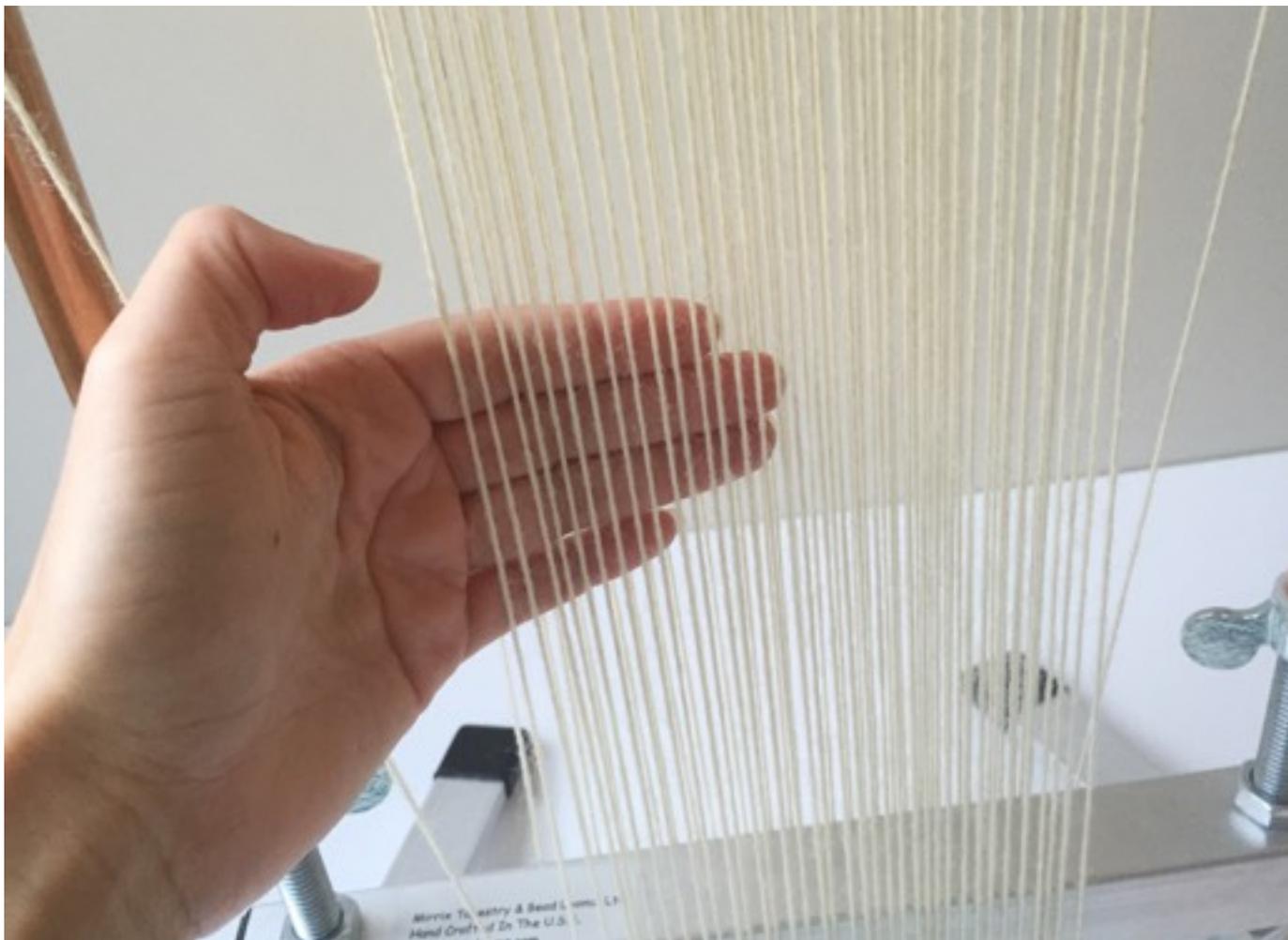
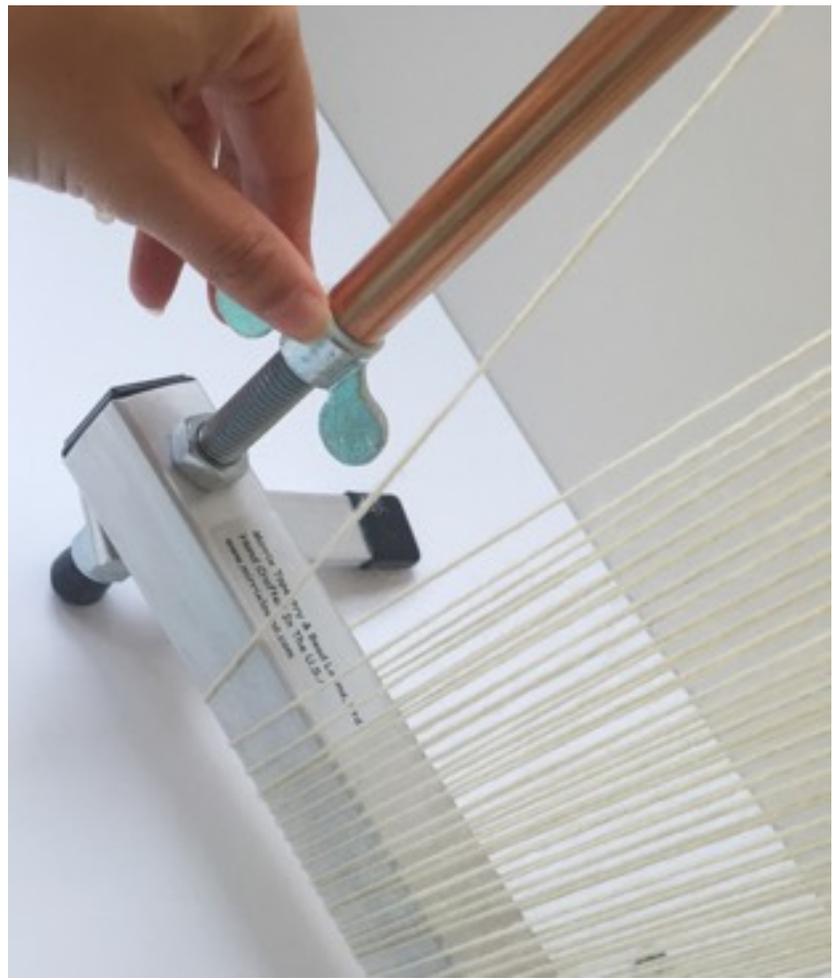
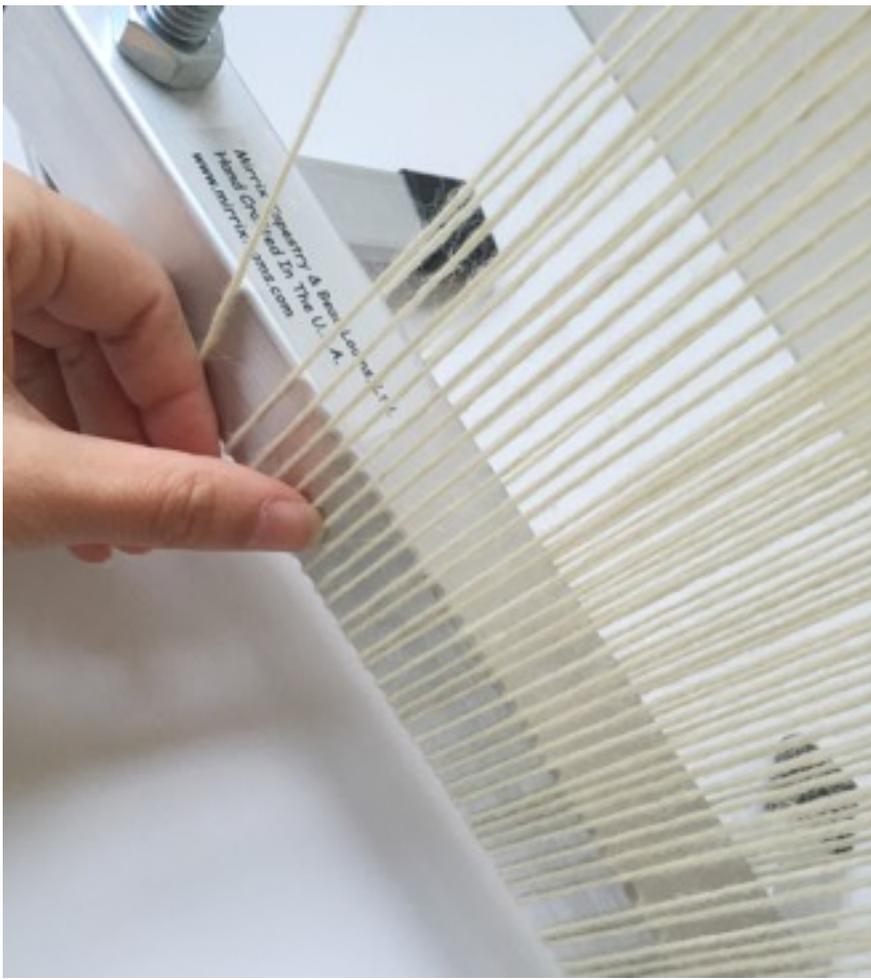
Bring your warp over the top of the loom and into the space on the warp coil (these spaces are called "dents") where you've decided to begin.

Now, begin wrapping around the loom, placing your warp into another dent over as you continue.

You can also warp every-other dent.

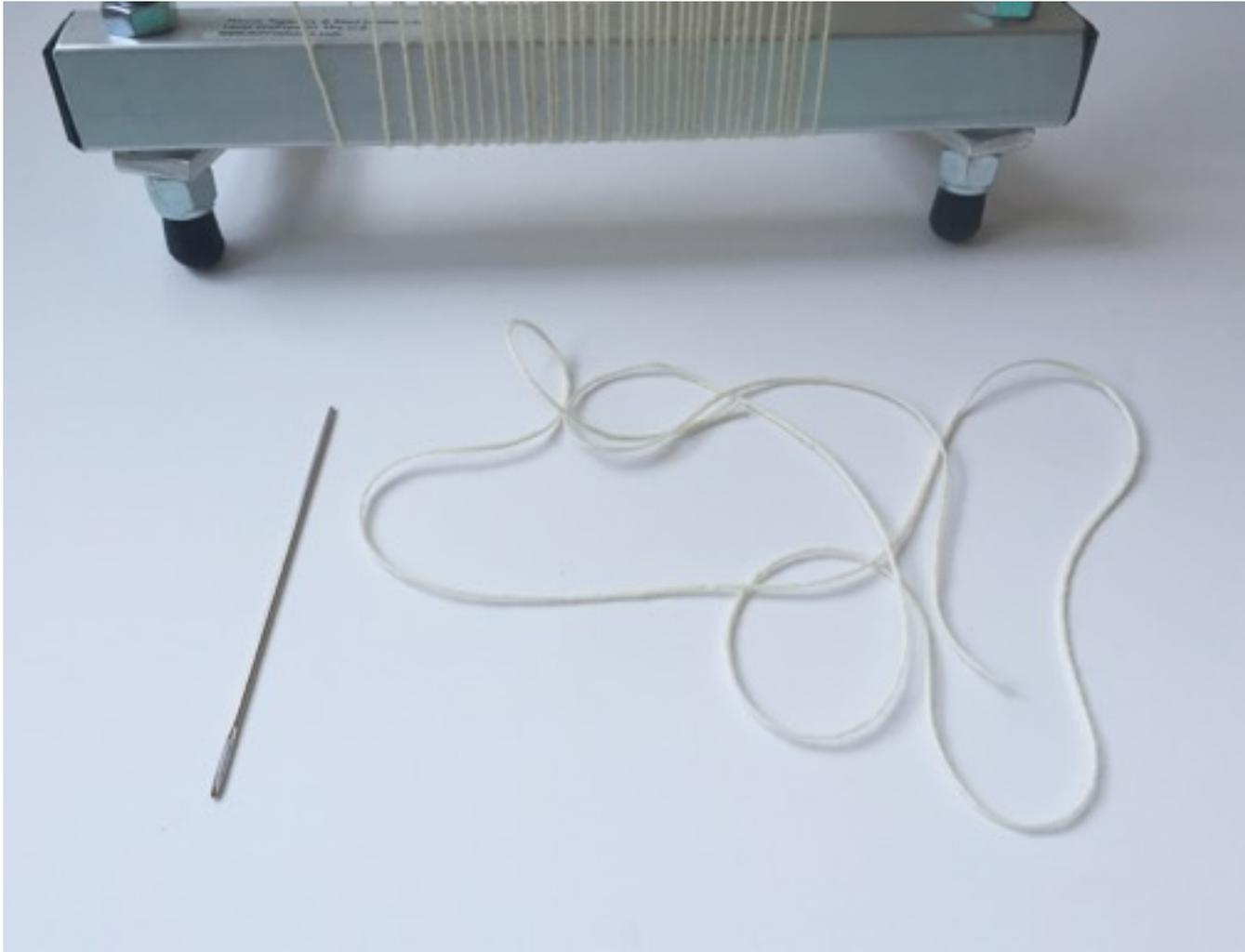


When you have warped as wide as you'd like your piece to be (note: if you are making your piece a certain number of warps wide, count them at the warp coil), bring your warp behind the loom for the last time, over the loom from the front to the back and tie it onto the brass screw in the upper right corner of the loom.

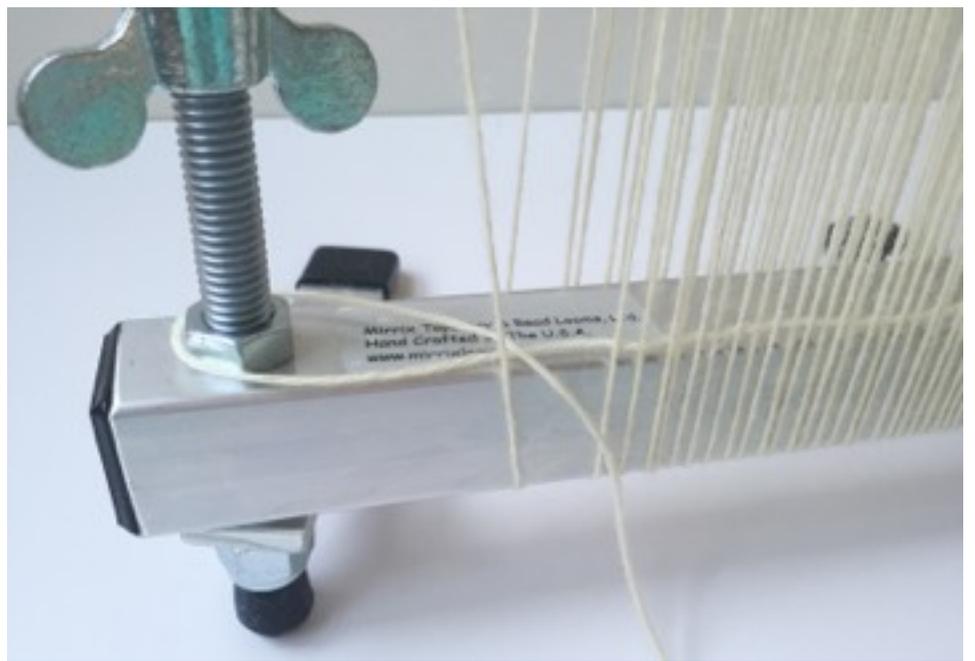


Make sure your warp threads are evenly spaced at the bottom of the loom and tighten your tension by turning the wing-nuts on either side of the loom counter-clockwise. You want your warp to be tight enough that there is no slack. You can use your flat wrench to tighten your wing-nuts, or do it with your hands.

Preparing to Weave



Cut a piece of warp more than twice the width of your loom and thread your tapestry needle.



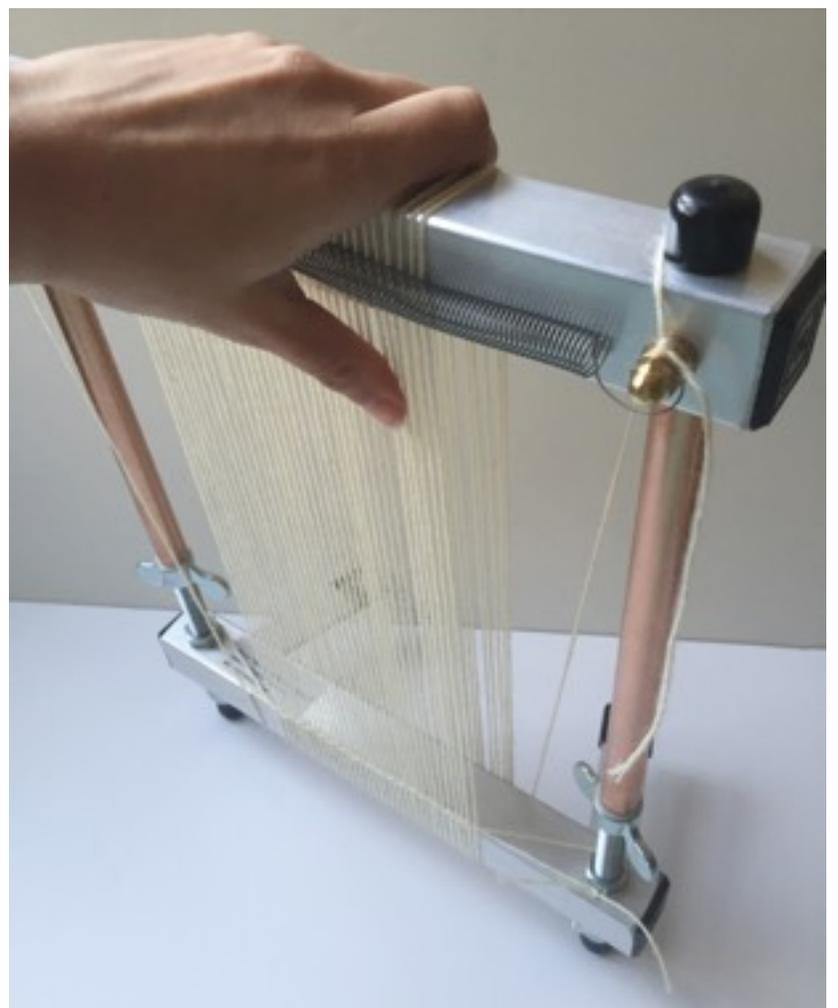
Weave your needle and thread over and under each warp thread, then loop around the side bar of the loom and weave back in the other direction, this time weaving over and under opposite warp threads than you did on the first pass.

Tie the ends of this thread together around the other side bar.

This will act as a base to keep your tapestry from sinking down when you begin weaving.

You are now ready to begin weaving!





With this warping method, once you've woven a piece on one side of the loom, you can then turn the loom around, move the legs to the other side, and weave another smaller piece on that side!

